Chapter 34

TRAFFIC*

Article I. In General

Sec.	34-1.	Ordinances regulating traffic on specific streets continued in effect.			
Sec.	34-2.	State uniform traffic act adopted.			
Sec.	34-3.	Obedience to chapter.			
Sec.	34-4.	Chapter applicable to all streets, highways, etc., in city.			
Sec.	34-5.	Application of chapter to pushcarts, animals and animal-drawn vehicles.			
Sec.	34-6.	Application of chapter to drivers of government vehicles.			
Sec.	34-7.	Chapter does not affect rights of owner of private property used for vehicular			
		traffic.			
Sec.	34-8.	"Fixing" traffic tickets.			
Sec.	34-9.	Accident reports.			
Sec.	34-10.	Pedestrians to obey traffic control signals.			
Sec.	34-11.	Required use of crosswalks by pedestrians.			
Sec.	34-12.	No-passing zones.			
Sec.	34-13.	Driving on one-way streets.			
Sec.	34-14.	Stop intersections.			
Sec.	34-15.	Yield intersections.			
Sec.	34-16.	Use of horn in quiet zones.			
Sec.	34-17.	Improper operation of motor vehicles.			
Sec.	34-18.	Truck routes.			
Sec.	34-19.	Cruising.			
Secs. 34-20—34-41. Reserved.					

Article II. Stopping, Standing and Parking

Sec.	34-42.	Prohibited for certain purposes.
Sec.	34-43.	Parallel parking.
Sec.	34-44.	Angle parking.
Sec.	34-45.	Prohibited, limited or restricted parking generally.
Sec.	34-46.	Parking limit for vehicles of one-ton capacity or more.
Sec.	34-47.	Impoundment and sale of illegally parked vehicles.
Sec.	34-48.	Parking zones established.
Sec.	34-49.	Designation and marking of parking spaces.
Sec.	34-50.	Method of parking.
Sec.	34-51.	Time limit for parking.
Sec.	34-52.	Owner responsible for illegal parking.
Sec.	34-53.	Parking prohibited on certain streets.
Sec.	34-54.	No stopping or parking near hazardous or congested places.
Sec.	34-55.	Parking so as to obstruct street, prohibited.
Sec.	34-56.	Parking prohibited during certain hours in designated places
Sec	34-57	Parking time limited in designated places.

^{*}State law references—Motor vehicles, S.C. Code 1976, tit. 56; Uniform Act Regulating Traffic on Highways, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-10 et seq.; general authority of city with respect to regulation of traffic, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-710.

GAFFNEY MUNICIPAL CODE

Sec. 3	34-58.	Parking for loading only.
Sec. 3	34-59.	Bus stops and taxicab stands.
Sec. 3	34-60.	Standing or parking close to curb.
Sec. 3	34-61.	Parking for certain purposes prohibited.
Sec. 3	34-62.	Compliance with signs.
Sec. 3	34-63.	Stopping, standing or parking prohibited in specified places.
Sec. 3	34-64.	Ten feet of alley to be left free for traffic.
Sec. 3	34-65.	Parking prohibited in walkway areas.
Sec. 3	34-66.	Parking near intersections.
Sec. 3	34-67.	Unattended vehicles.
Sec. 3	34-68.	Where drivers to stop for stop signs.
Sec. 3	34-69.	Stopping in hazardous or congested places.
Sec. 3	34-70.	Stopping school buses to receive or discharge passengers.
Sec. 3	34-71.	Unlawful moving of vehicle to prohibited parking area.
Sec. 3	34-72.	Parking citation authorized; disposition; amounts.
Sec. 3	34-73.	Parking in medians.

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 34-1. Ordinances regulating traffic on specific streets continued in effect.

Nothing in this Code or the ordinance adopting this Code shall affect the validity of any ordinance designating one-way or through streets or alleys, establishing stop or yield intersections, prescribing speed limits or parking regulations or otherwise regulating traffic on specific streets or areas and all such ordinances are hereby recognized as continuing in full force and effect to the same extent as if set out herein at length.

(Code 1980, § 22-1)

Sec. 34-2. State uniform traffic act adopted.

- (a) The State Uniform Act Regulating Traffic on Highways, as set out in S.C. Code 1976, tit. 56, ch. 5, as amended and supplemented, is hereby adopted and incorporated as a part of this chapter and made effective within the city, to the same extent as if set out fully herein. It shall be unlawful for any person within the city to violate any provision of the state law hereby adopted; provided, however, that this shall not apply to any provision the penalty for a violation of which is greater, under such law, than that prescribed by section 1-9.
- (b) The definitions of words, terms and phrases set out in the state law adopted by this section shall apply to such words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, unless clearly indicated to the contrary.

(Code 1964, § 23-16; Code 1980, § 22-2)

Sec. 34-3. Obedience to chapter.

It shall be unlawful for any person to do any act forbidden or to fail to perform any act required in this chapter.

(Code 1964, § 23-2; Code 1980, § 22-4)

State law reference—Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-730.

Sec. 34-4. Chapter applicable to all streets, highways, etc., in city.

The provisions of this chapter relating to the operation of vehicles shall apply to the operation of vehicles upon any and all streets, alleys, highways and roadways located within the corporate limits of the city.

(Code 1964, § 23-9; Code 1980, § 22-5)

Sec. 34-5. Application of chapter to pushcarts, animals and animal-drawn vehicles.

Every person riding an animal or driving any animal-drawn vehicle or pushing a pushcart upon a street or roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this chapter, except those provisions of this chapter which, by their very nature, can have no application.

(Code 1964, § 23-10; Code 1980, § 22-6)

State law reference—Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-790.

Sec. 34-6. Application of chapter to drivers of government vehicles.

The provisions of this chapter applicable to the drivers of vehicles upon the streets and highways shall apply to the drivers of all vehicles owned or operated by the United States, this state or any county, city, town, district or any other political subdivision of the state, except as otherwise specifically provided. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to persons, teams, motor vehicles and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon the surface of a street or highway, but shall apply to such persons and vehicles when traveling to or from such work.

(Code 1964, § 23-11; Code 1980, § 22-7)

State law reference—Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-800.

Sec. 34-7. Chapter does not affect rights of owner of private property used for vehicular traffic.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the owner of real property used by the public for purposes of vehicular travel, by permission of the owner and not as matter of right, from prohibiting such use, from requiring other or different or additional conditions than those specified in this chapter, or from otherwise regulating such use as may seem best to such owner.

(Code 1964, § 23-13; Code 1980, § 22-8)

Sec. 34-8. "Fixing" traffic tickets.

It shall be unlawful for any official or employee of the city to "fix" or cancel any ticket or summons issued by the police department for a violation of this chapter or any other traffic ordinance.

(Code 1964, § 23-14; Code 1980, § 22-9)

Sec. 34-9. Accident reports.

A copy of any traffic accident report relating to an accident within the city, and which is filed with the state highway department pursuant to state law, shall also be filed with the police department of the city, and all such reports shall be for the confidential use of the city police, and shall not be used in any trail, civil or criminal, arising out of such accident. (Code 1964, § 23-130; Code 1980, § 22-11)

State law references—Required written reports, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-1270; authority of city to require that copy of state report be filed with designated city department, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-1360.

Sec. 34-10. Pedestrians to obey traffic control signals.

Pedestrians shall strictly comply with the directions of any official traffic control signal in the city.

(Code 1964, § 23-142; Code 1980, § 22-12)

State law reference—Authority of city to require that pedestrians comply with traffic control signals, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3120.

Sec. 34-11. Required use of crosswalks by pedestrians.

- (a) Pedestrians shall not cross any street in a business district or any other street designated by the council, except in a crosswalk.
- (b) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a marked crosswalk. (Code 1964, § 23-143; Code 1980, § 22-13)

State law reference—Authority of city to require use of crosswalks, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3120.

Sec. 34-12. No-passing zones.

The city council may determine those portions of any street where overtaking and passing a vehicle proceeding in the same direction or driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the roadway, indicate the beginning and end of such zones, and when such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person, every driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions thereof.

(Code 1964, § 23-32; Code 1980, § 22-25)

Sec. 34-13. Driving on one-way streets.

The city council may designate any street or any separate roadway under its jurisdiction for one-way traffic and shall erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof. Upon a roadway designated and signposted for one-way traffic, a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction designated.

(Code 1964, § 23-47; Code 1980, § 22-27)

State law reference—Authority of city to designate one-way streets, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-710(4).

Sec. 34-14. Stop intersections.

The city council may designate stop intersections and designate the streets upon which vehicles shall stop before entering such an intersection. Whenever such a designation is made, the intersection shall be identified by the erection of stop signs so located as to clearly indicate which vehicles approaching the intersection are required to stop. The duty of the driver of any vehicle approaching such a sign shall be such as is prescribed by the state law adopted by section 34-2.

(Code 1964, § 23-86; Code 1980, § 22-29)

State law references—Authority of city to designate stop intersections, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-710(6); duty of driver approaching stop intersection, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-2330.

Sec. 34-15. Yield intersections.

The city council may designate yield intersections and designate the streets upon which vehicles shall yield the right-of-way before entering such an intersection. Whenever such a designation is made, the intersection shall be identified by the erection of yield signs so located

as to clearly indicate which vehicles approaching the intersection are required to yield the right-of-way. The duty of the driver of any vehicle approaching such a sign shall be such as is prescribed by the state law adopted by section 34-2. (Code 1980, § 22-30)

State law reference—Duty of driver approaching yield right-of-way sign, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-2340.

Sec. 34-16. Use of horn in quiet zones.

Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating a zone of quiet, no person operating a motor vehicle within any such zone shall sound the horn or other warning device of the vehicle, except in an emergency.

(Code 1964, § 23-53; Code 1980, § 22-31)

Sec. 34-17. Improper operation of motor vehicles.

No person shall operate any motor vehicle without care and caution and full regard for the safety of persons and property. Any person failing to do so shall be guilty of careless driving. The operation of any vehicle when the same or any of its parts are not in proper or safe condition shall be prima facie evidence of careless driving. Speeding, failure to obey a traffic control device or other acts of careless operation of a motor vehicle as described in S.C. Code 1976, tit. 56, arts. 5 through 22, inclusive, as amended, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section. Conviction for such offense shall subject such person to a fine of not more than \$200.00 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

(Code 1980, § 22-32; Ord. No. 1991-4, 7-9-1991)

Sec. 34-18. Truck routes.

(a) *Definitions*. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Truck means any vehicle designed or operated for the transportation of property, and whose body weight, or whose combined body and load weight, exceeds 40,000 pounds, or has more than two axles.

- (b) Route designation.
- (1) Trucks passing through the environs of the city with no destination point within the city shall use the designated truck route as established. The highways/streets that constitute the designated route are:
 - a. Highway 18 South (Frederick Street) to Highway 105, Highway 329.
 - b. Highway 18 North (Limestone Street) from five points.
 - c. SC-11-150 (Pacolet Highway) to Corry Street.
 - d. SC-11-105 (Hyatt Street).

- e. Highway 29 (Granard Street).
- (2) All other streets within the city limits are closed to truck traffic except any truck making deliveries to destinations inside the city limits is allowed to travel the most direct route to and from its destination.
- (c) Enforcement.
- (1) Clerk to maintain maps. The city clerk shall keep and maintain accurate maps setting out truck routes and streets upon which truck traffic is permitted; the maps shall be kept on file in the office of the city clerk and shall be available to the public.
- (2) Chief of police maintains control. Any truck passing through the city without a point of destination and not using the designated truck route shall be charged with violation of this section.
- (3) Chief of police maintains signs. The chief of police shall cause all truck routes and those streets upon which truck traffic is prohibited to be clearly signposted to give notice that this section is in effect.
- (4) Failure to post. No person shall be charged with violating the provisions of this section by reason of operating a truck upon a street wherein truck travel is prohibited unless appropriate signs are posted on such streets.
- (d) *Penalties*. Any person found guilty of violating this section shall be fined or imprisoned not more than the maximum amounts permitted for municipal courts by state law. (Code 1980, § 22-33; Ord. No. 1996-12, 12-9-1996)

Sec. 34-19. Cruising.

(a) The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Traffic control point means any point within the no cruising area established by the police department for the purpose of monitoring cruising.

- (b) No person shall drive, or permit a motor vehicle under his care, custody or control to be driven, past a traffic control point three times within a two-hour period after 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday or before 6:00 a.m. on such days, and after 12:00 noon on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays or before 6:00 a.m. on such days, in a designated and posted no cruising area so as to contribute to traffic congestion, obstruction of streets, sidewalks or parking lots, impediment of access to shopping centers or other buildings open to the public, or interference with the use of property or conduct of business in the area adjacent thereto.
- (c) At every point where a public street becomes a "No Cruising" area and at every major intersection which provides ingress to a "no cruising area" there shall be posted a sign which designates "No Cruising" area and which contains the prohibited times, dates and other information relative to the offense, including the maximum penalty therefor.

- (d) No violation shall occur except upon the third passage by the same traffic control point within a two-hour period.
- (e) No area shall be designated or posted as a "No Cruising" area except upon the passage of a resolution by the council specifically mandating the designation and posting for a particular area.
- (f) This section shall not apply to in-service emergency vehicles, publicly owned vehicles being used for official purposes, taxicabs for hire, buses and other vehicles being driven for business purposes.
- (g) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined the sum of not more than \$500.00 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days.
- (h) The following areas shall be designated and posted as "No Cruising" areas within the city:
 - (1) Floyd Baker Boulevard from I-85 to East Frederick Street;
 - (2) Granard Street from 3rd Street to Logan Street;
 - (3) Limestone Street from 3rd Street to O'Neal Street;
 - (4) Logan Street from 3rd Street to Highway 29 South;
- (5) Buford Street from East Frederick Street to Overbrook Drive intersection. (Code 1980, § 22-34; Ord. No. 1998-8, 6-15-1998; Res. of 6-15-1998)

Secs. 34-20-34-41. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING*

Sec. 34-42. Prohibited for certain purposes.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle upon any street for the principal purpose of:

- (1) Displaying it for sale or of displaying for sale or advertising any other product therefrom.
- (2) Washing, greasing or repairing such vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

(Code 1964, § 23-84; Code 1980, § 22-42)

^{*}State law reference—Authority of city to regulate parking and standing of vehicles, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-710(1).

§ 34-47 TRAFFIC

Sec. 34-43. Parallel parking.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided, every vehicle parked upon a roadway, where there are adjacent curbs, shall be parked with the right-hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within 18 inches of the right-hand curb.
- (b) On one-way streets, vehicles may be parked with the left-hand wheels parallel to and within 18 inches of the left-hand curb, unless signs or other markings prohibiting such parking have been erected pursuant to authority of the city council.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle in violation of this section or for any person to move a parked vehicle away from the curb so as to be in violation of this section. (Code 1964, § 23-89; Code 1980, § 22-43)

State law reference—Similar provisions and authority of city to permit left-hand parking, S.C. Code 1976, §§ 56-5-2550, 56-5-2560.

Sec. 34-44. Angle parking.

The city council, with respect to streets under its jurisdiction, may authorize angle parking on any roadway of sufficient width to permit angle parking without interfering with the free movement of traffic. The council shall not permit such angle parking on state highways within the city, except upon written approval of the state highway department.

(Code 1964, § 23-90; Code 1980, § 22-44)

State law reference—Authority to permit angle parking, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-2550.

Sec. 34-45. Prohibited, limited or restricted parking generally.

In addition to the other provisions of this article relative to parking, the city council may designate areas or spaces on city streets where the parking of vehicles is prohibited or limited to a specific time or otherwise restricted. Whenever such designation is made, appropriate signs or markings shall be erected clearly indicating the prohibition, limitation or restriction and it shall be unlawful for any person to park any vehicle in violation of such signs or markings.

(Code 1964, § 23-91; Code 1980, § 22-45)

Sec. 34-46. Parking limit for vehicles of one-ton capacity or more.

It shall be unlawful for any person to park any tractor, truck, trailer or other motor vehicle of more than one-ton capacity upon the streets of the city within the fire limits or within any business district for more than six hours at any one time, or upon any other street in the city for more than 24 hours at any one time.

(Code 1964, § 23-93; Code 1980, § 22-46)

Sec. 34-47. Impoundment and sale of illegally parked vehicles.

(a) If any vehicle is found by any police officer parked in violation of this article or any other ordinance of the city, it shall be the duty of the officer to cause such vehicle to be removed and conveyed to a garage designated by the chief of police.

- (b) The owner or person in whose name a vehicle is registered shall be given immediate personal notice of its impoundment under this section, if he is a resident of the city, but if he is a nonresident of the city, he shall be given notice by registered mail, if his address can be ascertained. Such notice shall indicate that the vehicle must be redeemed or claimed within 30 days.
- (c) If the owner of a vehicle impounded under this section is not a resident of the city and his address cannot be ascertained, the chief of police shall advertise that such vehicle has been impounded, giving an accurate description thereof, the name of the person licensed to operate it and the circumstances under which the same was found and removed and calling upon the owner to reclaim the same within 30 days. Such notice shall be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in any newspaper published in the city.
- (d) If a vehicle is not reclaimed within the time specified in a notice given in accordance with this section, it shall be sold for cash to the highest bidder in front of the city hall or such other place as may be designated therefor. The expenses of removing, keeping, advertising and selling the vehicle shall be paid from the proceeds of such sale, and the balance, if any, deposited with the city treasurer, subject to the claim of the owner to be filed and proven within 12 months thereafter. If no such claim is filed and proven within that time, such proceeds shall be forfeited to the city. The chief of police shall keep a record of such vehicle, the name of the registered owner, the license tag and the circumstances under which it was found, impounded, stored and sold.

(Code 1964, § 14-25.1; Code 1980, § 22-47)

Sec. 34-48. Parking zones established.

Parking zones are hereby established in the city as follows:

- (1) On both sides of Limestone Street from Meadow Street to Railroad Avenue.
- (2) On both sides of Robinson Street from Granard Street to Petty Street.
- (3) On both sides of Frederick Street from Granard Street to Petty Street.
- (4) On both sides of Birnie Street from Wall Street to Petty Street.
- (5) On both sides of Meadow Street from Granard Street to Petty Street.
- (6) On both sides of Petty Street from East Meadow Street to East Robinson Street.
- (7) On Wall Street between Frederick Street and Birnie Street, all parking spaces with exception to the first five parking spaces closest to Frederick Street and the first five parking spaces closest to Birnie; these ten spaces shall be unrestricted.
- (8) On Wall Street, the first five parking spaces on the east side of Wall Street north of its intersection with Frederick Street; all other parking in this block of Wall Street shall be unrestricted.

(Code 1964, § 23-100; Code 1980, § 22-57; Ord. No. 2010-1, § 22-57, 3-1-2010)

Sec. 34-49. Designation and marking of parking spaces.

Parking spaces shall be designated in the zones established by this article, and each such space shall be marked by lines on the curb, pavement or street, signage, or by other appropriate markings.

(Code 1964, § 23-101; Code 1980, § 22-58; Ord. No. 2010-1, § 22-58, 3-1-2010)

Sec. 34-50. Method of parking.

Each vehicle parked in a space designated under this article must be parked facing the proper direction on the right-hand side and entirely with the lines or markings indicating such space.

(Code 1964, § 23-102; Code 1980, § 22-59)

Sec. 34-51. Time limit for parking.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle in a zone established by this article for more than two hours in the same parking space from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, except on Rosemond Street and Meadow Street between Granard Street and Petty Street, where the time limitation shall not apply.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle in the front portion (fronting on Limestone Street) of the city-owned parking lot at corner of Limestone Street and Birnie (commonly called "Bluebird Parking Lot") for more than two hours; the rear portion of the lot shall have no time restrictions.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle in the front portion (fronting on Limestone Street) of the city-owned parking lot on Limestone Street between Frederick Street and Robinson Street (commonly called "Limestone Street Parking Lot") for more than two hours; the rear portion of the lot shall have no time restrictions.

(Code 1964, § 23-103; Code 1980, § 22-60; Ord. No. 2010-1, § 22-60, 3-1-2010)

Sec. 34-52. Owner responsible for illegal parking.

No person shall allow, permit or suffer any vehicle registered in his name to stand or park in any street in the city in violation of any of the provisions of this Code or other ordinances or regulations of the city regulating the standing or parking of vehicles. If any vehicle is found upon a street or city parking facility in violation of any provision of this chapter regulating the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles and the identity of the driver cannot be determined, the owner or person in whose name such vehicle is registered shall be held prima facie responsible for such violation unless the vehicle has been reported as stolen.

Sec. 34-53. Parking prohibited on certain streets.

No person shall park a vehicle where signs prohibiting parking are erected on streets.

Sec. 34-54. No stopping or parking near hazardous or congested places.

When signs are erected upon approach to hazardous or congested places, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any such designated place.

Sec. 34-55. Parking so as to obstruct street, prohibited.

No person shall stop, stand or park any vehicle upon a street in such a manner as to leave available less than ten feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic; except that a driver shall stop when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations, traffic signs, signals or a police officer or during the actual loading or unloading of passengers.

Sec. 34-56. Parking prohibited during certain hours in designated places.

When signs are erected in a block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle between the hours and on the days so designated.

Sec. 34-57. Parking time limited in designated places.

When signs are erected in a block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle for longer than the period and between the hours so designated.

Sec. 34-58. Parking for loading only.

- (a) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place designated as a passenger zone.
- (b) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of material in any place designated as a loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to loading zones are in effect.
- (c) Two areas on Bernie Street between Courthouse Alley and Petty Street, one of each side of the street, are hereby designated as loading zones. (Ord. No. 2010-1, \S 22-87, 3-1-2010)

Sec. 34-59. Bus stops and taxicab stands.

- (a) The driver of a bus or taxicab shall not stand or park upon any street at any place other than at a bus stop or taxicab stand, respectively; except that this provision shall not prevent the driver of any such vehicle from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping or parking regulations for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers.
- (b) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle other than a bus in a bus stop, or other than a taxicab in a taxicab stand when any stop or stand has been officially designated and appropriately signed; except that, the driver of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop

therein for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any bus or taxicab waiting to enter or about to enter the zone.

Sec. 34-60. Standing or parking close to curb.

No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway, and with the curbside wheels of the vehicle within one foot of the edge of the roadway; except that, upon those streets which have been marked or signed for angle parking, vehicles shall be parked at an angle to the curb indicated by that mark or signs. Vehicles shall park on the right side of the street, except where regulations restrict parking to one side only. Whenever lines have been painted to indicate a parking area, vehicles shall be parked entirely within those lines.

Sec. 34-61. Parking for certain purposes prohibited.

No person shall stand or park a vehicle upon any roadway or on any street in any parking space within the city for the purpose of:

- (1) Displaying it for sale;
- (2) Advertising of any nature whatsoever; or
- (3) Washing, greasing, storing or repairing the vehicle, except repairs necessitated by emergency.

Sec. 34-62. Compliance with signs.

When signs prohibiting, limiting or restricting stopping, standing or parking are erected on streets, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in violation of any such sign. (Code 1980, § 8-2-10)

Sec. 34-63. Stopping, standing or parking prohibited in specified places.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, except to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control device, in any of the following places:

- (1) On a sidewalk;
- (2) In front of a public or private driveway or so near thereto as to interfere with the ingress or egress thereof;
- (3) Within an intersection;
- (4) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;
- (5) On a crosswalk;
- (6) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;

- (7) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
- (8) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on a curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless different length is indicated by signs or markings;
- (9) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
- (10) Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of such entrance, when properly signposted;
- (11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
- (12) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
- (13) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a street or within a street underpass;
- (14) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping, standing or parking;
- (15) Alongside any curb which is painted yellow;
- (16) In a parking space clearly designated for handicapped persons, unless the vehicle bears a distinguishing license plate or placard provided for in S.C. Code 1976, § 56-3-1960; or
- (17) In a parallel position with the curb on the driver's side on the left side of the roadway unless on a one-way street so designated, or unless directed by a law enforcement officer.

Sec. 34-64. Ten feet of alley to be left free for traffic.

No person shall park a vehicle within an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic.

Sec. 34-65. Parking prohibited in walkway areas.

No person shall stand or park a vehicle upon that portion of a street between the curblines or the lateral lines of a roadway and the adjacent property lines.

Sec. 34-66. Parking near intersections.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to park any vehicle within 30 feet of an intersection or driveway/curb cut on any street on which the speed limit is greater than 30 miles per hour.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to park any vehicle within 20 feet of an intersection or driveway/curb cut on any street on which the speed limit is 30 miles per hour.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to park any vehicle within 15 feet of an intersection or driveway/curb cut on any street on which the speed limit is 25 miles per hour or less.

(d) The city manager or his designee may mark any location on any street to prohibit parking upon a determination that parking at that location would create an unacceptable risk to public safety.

Sec. 34-67. Unattended vehicles.

No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition and removing the key, and, when standing upon any perceptible grade, without effectively setting the brake thereon and turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the street.

Sec. 34-68. Where drivers to stop for stop signs.

Every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop sign shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, in the event there is no crosswalk, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at a point nearest the intersecting highway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting highway, before entering the intersection, except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic control signal.

Sec. 34-69. Stopping in hazardous or congested places.

When signs are erected at hazardous or congested places, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any such designated place.

Sec. 34-70. Stopping school buses to receive or discharge passengers.

Each school bus shall come to a complete stop before any passenger is permitted to alight or enter.

Sec. 34-71. Unlawful moving of vehicle to prohibited parking area.

No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.

Sec. 34-72. Parking citation authorized; disposition; amounts.

(a) Whenever a police officer or other person authorized by the police chief to enforce the provisions of this article shall observe a vehicle parked in violation of the provisions contained in this article, he is authorized, in addition to all other authorized methods of enforcement, to issue a parking citation or ticket on a form approved by the police chief, and affix such citation or ticket to the parked vehicle. The ticket or form so issued shall, at a minimum, contain on its face the license plate number or vehicle identification number (VIN) of the parked vehicle, the date and time of the issuance, the nature of the offense, the standard bond approved by the chief municipal judge for the cited violation, the manner in which payment may be made, and the identification of the issuing official.

(b) The courtesy payment amount for non-meter violations shall be \$20.00, plus fees and amounts, except in the matters of parking too near a fire hydrant which shall be \$50.00, plus fees and amounts, and unlawful parking in a handicapped zone, which shall be \$100.00, plus fees and amounts. Payment for a violation shall be remitted within three days of issuance of the citation. On the fourth day after issuance, a late charge assessment of \$10.00, plus fees and amounts, shall be added to the amount of the citation. Thereafter on or about the tenth day after issuance, a notice of amount due shall be sent to the owner for remittance within 15 days. Thereafter, on or about the 30th day of issuance or nonpayment, a second late assessment of \$15.00, plus fees and amounts, shall be added to the total and a second notice of total amount due will be sent to the owner for remittance within 30 days. Thereafter, on or about the 60th day of issuance and nonpayment, a warrant for parking violations may be issued or the city may invoke any remedy permitted by law for debt collection, or vehicle impoundment or immobilization.

Sec. 34-73. Parking in medians.

(a) The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Median means any portion of a public right-of-way which separates two or more lanes of traffic, and includes but is not limited to, painted medians.

- (b) It is unlawful to park a motor vehicle in the median of any street, road, highway, boulevard, or other public way in the city.
- (c) Parking is permitted in the media of Buford Street from its intersection with East Frederick Street, to its intersection with Limestone Street, when a football game or other event is being held at the stadium at Gaffney Middle School.
- (d) Any person violating any provision of this section shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of \$25.00, plus applicable court costs, fees, and assessments, or serve not less than one day nor more than five days in jail for each and every offense. Any vehicle parked in violation of this section may be towed and impounded at the owner's expense. (Ord. No. 2007-2, 3-5-2007)

Chapter 35

RESERVED

